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APPREHENSION OF LABOUR

British Reaction To U.S. Elections

"Bad Situation" For America

(By F. Wighton, Reuters Political Correspondent)

London, Nov. 7. Dislike of the present and fear at the future was one Parliamentary interpretation last night of the American electoral swingover to Republicanism.

Mr. William J. Brown, outspoken Independent Member of Parliament, who coined the phrase, expressed the views of some other members when he told me: "The first main cause is instinctive American distrust and dislike of controls. Second, is the sharp reaction against the labour situation in the United States."

Labour Members on the whole, seemed more apprehensive than Conservatives of its likely impact upon the world situation.

Lord Beveridge, famous economist and author of the Beveridge Social Security Plan, who speaks for the Liberal Party in the House of Lords, said: "I think the Republican Party is at least as likely to be in some ways more likely than the Democrats to take a good international point of view. Viscountess Davidson thought the result reflected national reaction against controls."

The 32-year-old Brigadier A.R.W. Low, a Conservative, said: "One can only hope that it will not result in the weakening of America's economic position, which concerns not only the American people, but all countries of the world."

Policy Of The People

(By Roy Roberts, Jr.)

New York, Nov. 7. Although Europe was reported anxious because of the trends of the American political parties, the elections in the United States actually would seem to mean very little regarding United States foreign policy.

The world seldom expects British elections to have any major effect on "traditional" empire policy but it has been popular to speak of the United States as having "no foreign policy" and to expect her to veer with the beliefs of whatever party may be in power.

But the United States has been developing, it slowly, a very definite foreign policy for a good many years now.

There is every evidence that it is a policy of the people and therefore mandatory on either party—Republican or Democratic.

There are two great foreign policy trends as expressed in the foreign press and by delegates to the international conferences now under way in New York.

Minds Made Up
One is that America will become disgusted with its efforts to set the world aright and again turn to isolationism.

The cooperation of both parties in the conduct of foreign policy and in efforts to establish the United Nations is best evidence that the American people have made up their minds on this subject and that party leaders know it.

The second great fear abroad is of a depression in America which would have world-wide repercussions.

Here is where the foreigners the Republicans are suspect. They do not know but with them it might be a tendency for the Republicans in the light of its tradition to lean on higher tariffs and to recede from the present American policy of promoting free trade.

Well United
The only Republican answer to this so far lie in the votes which supported the United Nations, the World Banking and foreign exchange agreements and the importance Congress placed on Britain's promises of revision of her own Commonwealth's trade barriers at the time the American loan to her was approved.

As long as the American people seem fairly well united on foreign policy, and they do seem to be now, other nations may ease their minds by remembering that political parties are hired to administer, not rule, in America—Associated Press.

ON OTHER PAGES
Page Two: Carroll Case Resumes.
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Page Six: Stalin's Order of the Day.
Page Eight: Home and Local Sport.

Tougher Foreign Policy?

New York, Nov. 7.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, generally regarded as the chief Republican Party spokesman on matters of foreign policy, expressed the belief yesterday that the Republican Congress will make American foreign policy stronger and clearer "for the benefit of ourselves and the world."

Mr. Dulles said that the United States foreign policy "always effects a large amount of Republican influence and guidance," and added:

"Nonetheless, it is still inadequate. The United States could exert far greater influence in the world. It could do much more than has been done to promote the American ideals of justice and fair play."

"Most peoples of the world desperately want the United States to assert that kind of leadership. Also, that is fit our self interest, for we are not safe in a world where un-American ideals prevail."—Associated Press.

MORE CALORIES

Vienna, Nov. 6. Austrians will receive 1,550 calories daily from next Monday, the Austrian Chancellor, Leopold Figl, announced in a broadcast tonight.

The increase will be mainly in the bread ration, and brings the Austrian ration, which have been 1,200 calories daily, up to the German level.—Reuters.

SITUATION DESPERATELY GRIM IN BRITISH ZONE

DEATH TRIANGLE GANG
The "Death Triangle" gang, which has been terrorizing an area bounded by three villages near Bologna, has been arrested after a month-long hunt by the police.

The gang is held responsible for 43 murders. It was described by the police as consisting "mainly of former guerrilla fighters and Communists."—Reuters.

Ex-P.O.W.'s Object

London, Nov. 6. The assertion that sale to the Siamese Government of the Burma-Siam railway, built largely by Allied prisoners of war labour, with the proceeds being credited to Japanese reparations fund, had caused dissatisfaction to ex-prisoners of war, was made in the House of Commons today by Mr. H. W. Bowden, Labour Member.

He asked if steps would be taken to see that Japan received no financial benefit from the sale of the railway.

Mr. Hector McNeill, Minister of State, replied: "The portion of the Burma-Siam Railway which lies in Siam has been sold to the Siamese Government for £1,250,000. The equipment used for building this portion consisted mainly of equipment looted from Malaya, Burma and The Netherlands East Indies, and a greater portion of this sum will be paid to the Gov-

TROOP TRAIN DERAILED

Jerusalem, Nov. 7. Three people were injured when a troop train on its way to Egypt was derailed between Haifa, Rehovoth and Lydda, east of Tel-Aviv early today.

The three middle coaches left the rails. There is no report yet of the damage, but it is not believed to be serious.—Reuters.

Crime Wave In Bombay

Bombay, Nov. 7.

Five were killed and ten wounded in police firing following an outbreak of communal violence on an island off Bombay today.

Following increases in cases of looting in shops in the past few days, the Government of Bombay authorised the Commissioner of Police and area commanders of Bombay to take the sternest measures to stop the crime wave.

The Government also warned the public that losses in money or property of one community will be compensated at the expense of another community and if necessary at the expense of the "particular localities where such losses were caused."

Today's mid-day communique reports three cases of looting in South Bombay. Police fired one round and arrested one man in such an incident. Four knife attacks occurred up to noon today, all in North and Central Bombay, the communique adds.

Meanwhile, a Reuter report from New Delhi states that two were killed as a result of police firing on riotous crowds today in the Paharganj area on the outskirts of New Delhi. One case of stabbing is reported in the same area. Armed police are now patrolling the district.—Reuters.

H.K. Air Service To Macao

(By Margaret Bradbury)

The first passenger airline service between Hong Kong and Macao is to begin early in December when it is believed that work at present being done at Macao airport will be completed.

More than 200 workmen, employed by the Macao Government, are now busy on an airstrip 800 metres in length on which Dakota aircraft will land and take off on trips lasting 20 minutes between there and Hong Kong.

I was told yesterday that Cathay Pacific Airlines have received permission from the Macao and Hong Kong Governments to run a commercial daily service starting from today—the aircraft is ready for use.

The Dakotas used on this service will carry a maximum of 28 passengers on every trip and the single fare each way has been fixed at \$40.

One of the planes will be based at Kai Tak airport and the other at Macao. Piloted by Australian ex-service personnel they will make one trip each morning and evening from either airport.

Hong Kong and Macao business men will probably take primary advantage of the new service which will provide them with contact between the two colonies.

FRANCO PLEASED

Madrid, Nov. 6. The officially controlled press was pleased with the United States electoral results and today displayed prominently Republican statements that the results were a blow for Moscow.

The newspaper "Informaciones" comments: "We register the Right Wing conservative victory as a clear sign of alarm which Soviet agents at last have awakened in the conscience of this great people, who hold such a dominating position in the world today."—Reuters.

Dusseldorf, Nov. 6.

With general food supplies in the Ruhr sufficient only for two days, "something like a miracle" is needed if mass starvation is not to set in by the middle of the month, senior British officials said here today.

The position is so desperate that an urgent message was sent to the Commander-in-Chief today asking what can be done immediately toward bringing in emergency supplies, one official said.

"We can no longer disguise the fact that the situation is desperately grim, and we are extremely worried. The new ration scale of 1,555 calories daily, introduced three weeks ago, has not been met, and despite all reports the people have been getting only twelve and thirteen hundred calories daily," he said.

Meanwhile, reports from Herford state that six food ships may be diverted from Britain to meet the growing food crisis in the British zone of Germany, a statement to this effect is said to have been made by a senior British official at the food headquarters in Hamburg tonight.

"The situation can only be described as very grave," the official said. "Officials in London are examining the position and it appears that the only method of averting the beginning of mass starvation within a fortnight will be to divert food ships bound for Britain."

Riots Expected

Civilian Control Commission employees were warned today that tramping in the use of firearms of these territories.

"The balance of the proceeds will be paid to the Japanese Reparations Funds. These funds are, however, in no way for the benefit of Japan, but solely for the benefit of Allies, who are to re-comp themselves out of them for some of the damage done to them by Japan."—Reuters.

Shrewsbury Mock Trial

Shrewsbury, Nov. 6. Before a demonstration of a court martial held at Mid-Western District Headquarters, Shrewsbury, today it was announced that the appointment of permanent presidents may, finish in the near future, and that the duties of presidents at district courts martial would have to be performed by regimental officers.

Lieut. General Sir Brian Horrocks, General Officer Commander-in-Chief, Western Command, attended.

Emphasis was laid on the need for securing the fairest possible hearing for accused, and Major W. Sprange, who conducted the proceedings, stated that officers taking part in courts martial should not only see that justice was done, but should make it manifestly apparent that justice was done. The "mock trial" was based on an actual case, but details had been "doctored" slightly to bring up points likely to arise in cases.—Reuters.

DESERTERS

London, Nov. 6. When asked in the House of Commons today if he would consider some form of amnesty conditional upon deserters coming forward to complete their terms of service, Mr. Clement Attlee replied: "I would like to get that on record."

The Prime Minister said that deserters absent from units for nine months or more numbered 1,500, Royal Navy; 17,000 Army and 284 Royal Air Force. He could not say "without notice" what proportion of deserters went absent serving overseas and were believed still there.—Reuters.

Emigrate Advice To SEAC

Singapore, Nov. 7.

Ex-Servicemen wishing to emigrate to Australia were advised to go there directly from South East Asia on release by Mr. G. H. Westbury, War Office lecturer who is touring Malaya to tell soldiers what their prospects are in the Dominions.

To return to the United Kingdom before emigrating might involve a two-year delay in getting to Australia because of the shipping bottle-neck, he said. If it were a question of learning a trade, however, the two years might be well spent at home, a Australia gave preference to skilled men.

"There is work there for every man who is willing to work; wages are higher; the cost of living is lower, and there is no housing shortage," Mr. Westbury said.—Reuters.

G.O.C. FED UP

London, Nov. 6. Lieut.-General Barker, Commander-in-Chief, Palestine, left London airport today after ten days' leave in England.

Before boarding the aircraft for Cairo, he said: "I am fed up with having British soldiers murdered. At present there is little we can do about it. We can hit back, but the trouble is we may get the wrong people. I am having some of the wire taken down in the streets of Palestine by Christmas in an attempt to get things back to normal."—Reuters.

Mr. J. Leads Fight On Terrorism

(By Carter Davidson)

Tel Aviv, Nov. 1.

Only a few minutes after the Jewish Agency leaders were released from Latroun detention camp, one of Haganah's half dozen top leaders told this correspondent in an exclusive interview that his huge underground defence organization was already moving against terrorism "but not against individual terrorists."

The leader, who styled himself only "Mr. J" and said he was a member of the Haganah "High Command," asserted:

"We have been making, and will continue to make, every effort to prevent terrorist acts, but we are not in a position to start an internal Jewish fight in Palestine because it could not be done without bloodshed."

The leader, cited an instance when Haganah learned of a planned attack on a military camp.

"Our soldiers intercepted the raiders, placed them under arrest for several hours and confiscated their arms," the leader said.

Avoid Bloodshed

Stressing again the Haganah determination to avoid spilling Jewish blood, the leader declared: "We could stop the Irgun Zvai Leumi (the Jewish National Council) and the Stern gang, but not as present political conditions exist. Stamping out individual terrorism is impossible without the abolition of the present Government which prevents mass immigration of Jews."

The leader explained that only a few dozen persons in Palestine had ever seen him in the role of Haganah commander.

The interview began with the leader sitting behind a screen and this was removed only upon this correspondent giving a pledge not to give a physical description of the speaker.

No Friction

Referring to discussions on the partition of Palestine, the leader said Haganah would accept any solution the Zionist movement agreed to, adding, "we are tired, no tired, of indecision." The leader said that "there would be no border friction, in the event of partition between the Jews and Arabs unless it was fostered by the British."

"We will live peacefully with the Arabs. We will cooperate with them as a political entity," said the leader.

He said that the main job now was to continue immigration, adding, "more and more ships will be headed to Palestine because the Jews are cornered. They have no place to go to."—Associated Press.

DON'T PAY MORE ADVICE TO H.K.

A Government spokesman, referring to the tax on proprietary medicines and toilet preparations, said yesterday that the public should know that no article should be bought at a price which exceeds eleven times the value of the affixed duty label.

He said Government would appreciate prompt reports where stores attempted to sell above this figure.

He drew attention once again to the fact that all proprietary medicines and toilet preparations on sale in shops must have affixed duty-paid labels of such denomination that they bear the following direct relation to retail prices:—

One cent for an article selling for not more than 11 cents; two cents up to 22 cents; five cents up to 55 cents; 10 cents up to \$1.10; 15 cents up to \$1.65 and 20 cents up to \$2.20.

An additional duty of 10 cents is levied for each dollar and fraction of a dollar by which the retail price (with duty) exceeds \$2.20. For example, an article sold for \$4.40 must have a 40 cents label, while one sold for \$5.50 must carry a 50-cent label. Consequently, an article sold for more than \$4.40 and less than \$5.50 will bear a 50 cents label.

Where To Report

The spokesman said it was important that every effort be made to see that shopkeepers complied with these regulations, and members of the public are invited to send or phone complaints to the following members of the Imports and Exports Department:—

Mr. E. Himsforth 39248
Mr. D.J.L. McWhirter 24048
Mr. H.R.J. Wolfe-Flanagan 33801
Mr. B.I. Bickford 39249

Sea Lanes Vital

London, Nov. 6. The First Sea Lord, Admiral Cunningham, speaking in London today, declared: "When Japan's sea communications were cut she was brought to the verge of surrender. This would very soon have been achieved whether atom bombs had been used or not."

"Such is our own case today. Should we lose control of our sea communications no enemy would need to use atom bombs against us. I regard the Navy as one cog in our defence machine. The first and most formidable problem, which in common with almost every form of activity in this country which confronts the defence services, is lack of money."

"During the war the Navy grew to some 845,000 men and women. We are now demobilising and expect to be down 199,000 by the end of next month."—Reuters.

Empire Defence

London, Nov. 6. During a discussion in the House of Commons today, following a speech made yesterday by Lord Alanbrooke, Colonel Oliver Stanley, who served in various Governments as Secretary of State for War and Secretary for the Colonies, urged closer liaison between the Home country and the Dominions on defence matters.

Asked for his views on the possibility of Palestine being used as a base instead of Egypt, Lord Alanbrooke replied:

"I will answer that question by asking another question. Can the questioner tell me what is to be the future of Palestine? Until that is known, what more can be said? In the past the Egyptian base was very useful to us, but it was also a great benefit to the Egyptian people, who suffered no real material damage in two major wars."

To another question as to the part of India in the Imperial defence organisation, Lord Alanbrooke gave a similar reply, asking "what was to be the future set-up in India politically."

He said that India had been a tremendous help to the Empire in war, and he believed that that far-seeing Indian statesmen were beginning to realise that whether India chose independence or some form of Dominion status, it would be best in her own interest to maintain the closest liaison with the Empire.—Reuters.

THE WEATHER

A series of anticyclones is moving east across North China and Japan. A regular low pressure trough, with depressions moving eastwards along it, lies across Central China, the Ryukus and the Bonin Islands. Pressure is low over the equatorial region. At 0800 GMT the typhoon was centred at about 21 deg. N, 127 deg. E, moving NE at 10 knots.

Today's Forecast: Light or moderate winds from an easterly quarter; weather partly cloudy. Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 70 deg. Fah. Minimum: 70.5 deg. Fah. Max. Rel. Humidity: 87%. Sunshine: 8.8 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

Black Market Story Of Torture At Taipo Station

In Wool

That he saw the bodies of two fellow prisoners who died in the cell at the Taipo Japanese Generalmiser covered with bruises, was stated in evidence by a Crown witness when committal proceedings were heard against Li Kun-yau charged on 14 counts of the Defence Regulations before Mr. E. N. Sainsbury at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Lieut. Frederick George Clark was charged before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistrate's court yesterday with breaches of the traffic regulations by Tallinn to report after an accident, driving without due care and caution and driving under the influence of drink.

Mr. D. B. Evans pleaded guilty on the first two charges on behalf of the defendant, and denied the last count.

Sub-Inspector Hidden prosecuted.

It was pointed out, however, that the S.T.I. Department was under-staffed and that the Department relied on the Police to

Black market activities were definitely encouraged by respectable members of the community who were heard making attractive offers to those in possession of wool.

'Letters

appearance in the witness box would make Y. V. K. feel that this agent should be disqualified from casting the stone.

Under any system of law, State (Crown) justice, State prosecution and State witnesses are linked up with the public policy of the government. Once the prosecution chooses a witness for the Crown, such a witness, even a collaborator of the accused as Kawamoto, in Arculli case, should be regarded

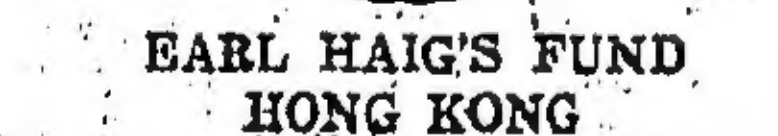
as such. The State must be presumed to know what is best. At times English law courts do not permit their witnesses to

be cross-examined. Other less liberal countries would not even require the presence of such State witnesses.

Any one familiar with the treason trials in Anglo-American history can tell you that Hong Kong has been exceptionally magnanimous towards the cross-examination of Crown witnesses by the defence counsel.

With the elimination of witnesses not legally Allied agents, those accused of collaboration would be assured of

It is not right to say for an accused that because there are so many bigger collaborators



enjoying their ill-gotten riches—houses, automobiles, furs, cheques and beautiful spouses—those inside should have all our sympathy and assistance. There are wops and will be lucky and wise guys getting away with justice.

If I learned and well informed man like V. V. K. is dissatisfied with such state of affairs, I suggest he report to the police and be ready to stand as Crown or defence witness. Writing to newspaper may not be always effective.

I. I. ING.
A Chinese Boy

A Chinese replies
Sir.—After reading the letter written by an American under the name of Ex-Friend of China to The Shanghai Evening Post and reproduced in your columns yesterday I feel that the correctness of that letter should not be allowed to pass without a few words of emphatic protest from justice-loving China. The article is full of misstatements and is full of reactionary forces, domestic as well as alien.
Whilst welcoming out-spoken criticism it is regrettable to see that the misdoings of so few have

been charged against so many. In the letter of Ex-Friend Of China the charges set forth upon which bitter resentment is based are

undoubtedly facts. But to accuse the whole Chinese race as being without sense of moral righteousness, honesty, loyalty, dignity and the like because of the corruption of their governmental administration which is well-known to be a dictatorship and narrow-minded organ is rather indelicate. Is the accusation of ingratitude and the assertion that the dog bites the hand that feeds it refer to those American supplies which have so successfully strengthened and lengthened the sinews of civil war opinion depends upon the point of view one takes. But

It is idiotic to expect gratitude from those Chinese nationals who are fighting in civil-war against the government whose function-

If Ex-Friend Of China Is aware that there are Chinese nationals who are also dissatisfied with their present system of gov-

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ENGAGEMENT

BARRATT-THOMPSON — The engagement is announced in "The Times" of October 29, between Timothy Donald Barratt, third son of Major W. D. Barratt and the late Mrs. Barrett of Leyfield Millom, Cumberland, and Jacqueline Diana Thompson, twin daughter of Mrs. C. J. Church, of Wells, Somerset, Hong Kong and Singapore, and of the late Mr. F. G. Thompson, of Scarborough, Yorkshire.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A marriage has been arranged between Arthur Linlin, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith of Twickenham, Middlesex, and Beryl June, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Booker, Hongkong Police, and will take place at St. John's Cathedral on Saturday, December 21.

INDIA'S TEST

The grave communal riots in Bengal and Bihar Province are a severe initial test of India's new experiment in Government and it is worthy of note that the country's leaders are responding earnestly and well. With the swearing-in of the five Moslem members to the Executive Council, the responsibility for the conduct of the nation's internal affairs is now entirely Indian. It is true that certain reserved powers are left to the Viceroy, but, by convention, they can only be used in an emergency much graver than has so far developed. The Congress Party and the Moslem League, representing the two great religious communities in India, provide now a Coalition Ministry. What, at various times in the long negotiations, has seemed impossible has been accomplished. The final struggle over the distribution of portfolios, conducted behind the scenes, has resulted in misfits in the allocation of office, but if the two sections work together as a team, as is promised, India may be saved from the chaos into which she would have been plunged by one-party rule. Before the leaders of both parties lies now the task of staying the communal strife which their past dissensions have done so much to promote. The appointment of a joint committee in Bengal with this end in view together with the throwing of all the weight of his influence by Mahatma Gandhi in the cause of peace, are encouraging signs. For office power provide the test of Indian capacity to govern. Financially the country has resources such as it has never before possessed. These, if wisely administered, may make easier the vast tasks of reconstruction after the war, the resettlement of the millions who served in the Forces and behind the lines, and the building up of the industries that will find employment for a population rapidly outgrowing the means of subsistence. These problems all call for a high degree of statesmanship. Most urgent of them all, in a land large areas of which are threatened with famine, is such changes in agriculture as will enable a sufficiency of food to be grown. The hope will be strong in Great Britain, as in India, that in the approach to these practical issues the Ministry now formed will arrive at a mutual understanding that will submerge past animosities. Collaboration now may make more easy the framing of the Constituent Assemblies, of the constitutions, first for the Provinces and afterwards for all India, which will mark the termination of British rule. In India the completion of the Coalition Ministry will carry conviction of the sincerity of the British promise that the country is to be completely self-governing. It would be idle to pretend that the way is completely clear for the transition. The presence in London

Code of Commercial Conduct

The financial agreements concluded recently with France, Argentina and Brazil, and the current or prospective trade negotiations with those countries, as well as with Denmark and others, obviously have been inspired by considerations of expediency and there seems little point in trying to fit them into any preconceived master-plan for the development of British trade. This is not to deny that certain important principles have been established as a result of recent negotiations. The French, Argentine and Brazilian agreements have indicated a procedure for the settlement of international money balances resulting from World War II.

Britain's external debt balances run to \$3,350 million, according to the latest official figures available, and of these \$2,700 million are held within the sterling area, of which \$400 million are held by the Dominions, and \$1,700 million

By
JOHN KINGSLEY

by India, Burma and the Middle East. Of the balances held outside the sterling area, the American continent accounts for \$300 million and Europe for \$250 million.

Established Precedents

The Argentine and Brazil settlements, amounting to about \$170 million, together, take care of the greater part of the balances held on the American continent. In their case these precedents have now been established:—

(1) that only a proportion should be liquidated immediately.

(2) that the rate of interest on the rest of the balances should be ½ per cent, i.e. approximately the current rate at which the United Kingdom Government can borrow in London—for the short term.

In the case of the French franc-balances held in London the same two principles have been observed, but negotiations were taken a step further and final repayment is to be made during the 12 years 1950-1961, by a system of annuities. The concessions afforded to France are very considerable compared with the stipulations of the agreement signed last April. France is not asked to pay any part of her old debt until 1950. French-owned British securities, therefore, will not be required now for this purpose but will be available to pay off likely adverse trade balances arising out of current French purchases in Britain. Efforts will be made by Britain to allow more French goods to come in: not of course luxury goods which Britain cannot afford for the time being, but materials of a more essential nature, such as pig-iron, steel scrap, essential oils, iron ore, phosphates, and so on. It is hoped that by following this policy of give and take, Anglo-French trade can be considerably developed. Meetings between French and British officials are to take place every three months in order to straighten out difficulties and keep the position under review.

Commercial Relations With Argentina

British commercial relations with Argentina, regulated by a succession of treaties running back to 1825, will be reviewed before the end of this year. The agreement signed recently has created the right atmosphere for a friendly settlement of all outstanding problems. Most of the important questions in fact have been dealt with. Britain will buy about four-fifths of Argentina's exportable meat surplus; the bulk of Argentine sterling holdings is to be maintained in sterling for the next four years at ½ per cent interest; Britain will allow convertibility of certain amounts at once—and others during each of the next four years—for free use anywhere; Argentina transfers part of her sterling holdings to Brazil; and the question of British-owned railways in Argentina has been settled on a basis of guaranteed

of Dr. Ambedkar to plead the cause of the Depressed Classes, or outcasts, is one evidence that millions in India fear the consequences of the transfer of power. It is for Indians to find means to allay these misgivings of the minorities. British responsibility for the good government of what has been its greater dependency is passing, but British interest in the peace and prosperity of the country abides.

Notice that Numbers 1 and 2 are exactly average hands, each containing one ace, one

minimum revenue and the provision of fresh funds by the Argentine Government.

Payments for future Argentine and British deliveries will be made in freely convertible currency, on the lines promised in the Washington Loan Agreement. Argentina needs chemicals, machines, railway rolling stock and other equipment. There is no reason why she should not buy her overseas requirements from Britain who helped to develop Argentina's natural resources and has always been one of her best customers. It would not be impossible for Argentina to increase her purchases in Britain to an extent sufficient not only to pay for future exports to Britain but also for the gradual amortisation of the \$100 million which is to be left in London for the next four years.

British current debt to Brazil, said to amount to \$40 million, will run to \$50 million after the transfer of \$10 million from the settlement with Argentina; but she is not pressing for immediate repayment. Brazil is anxious to purchase in Britain agricultural machinery, motor vehicles, railway equipment etc., and Britain to buy from Brazil—rice, maize, beans, coffee, meat, oranges, nuts, mate (Brazilian tea), hides and timber. There is a great future for Anglo-Brazilian trade, as the Brazilian Foreign Minister said before leaving Paris for London to sign the preliminary agreement.

Settlement Of Critical Problem

These three agreements made between Britain and France, Argentina and Brazil respectively, are financial agreements. They have settled the immediate question of the bulk of the non-sterling "blocked" balances, which was Britain's most critical post-war problem in the international economic field.

In addition, a start has been made towards the lessening of restrictions on the trade between these countries and Britain. Trade negotiations are also taking place, or are about to take place, between Britain and Denmark and China. In all these five instances regard is being had to the discussions in London between 18 nations, preparatory to the setting-up of an International Trade Organisation. This Organisation is intended to set up a code of commercial conduct to regulate the behaviour of nations in their dealings with one another and it is clear that Britain in particular, while arranging to settle the question of outstanding money balances, is making no attempt to conclude one-sided trade pacts to the detriment of the rest of the world.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

A THIRD VITAL FACTOR

Every well-schooled player knows the importance of high card strength and total number of playing tricks of all kinds in determining whether an opening bid should be made on a particular hand, or whether a pass is better bridge. But there is another factor which fine bidders consider vital; if the holding is of about borderline merit. That is whether or not major-suit cards predominate, especially spades, or whether the hand is mainly made up of minor-suit cards.

In fourth-hand position, after three passes, that factor is most emphatically clear-cut, outstandingly so in match-point duplicate games.

1. S A Q 8 2 2 S 9 4
H J 10 8 5 H K 7
D K 7 D J 10 8 5
C 9 4 C A Q 8 3 2

reached you in match-point duplicate, you as fourth-hand have only one problem to consider: "If I open this hand will our side probably get a plus score or a minor score?"

Chances are, after the three passes, that the other hands are of about equal merit. Hence your partner probably has about as good a hand as either of the others. Such being the case, if you have an exact average hand, the chances are that either side can take the same number of tricks as the other, if it becomes the declarer.

Notice that Numbers 1 and 2 are exactly average hands, each containing one ace, one

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"And now, having voted the employees such a large increase in wages, I tender my resignation to accept a position on the assembly line!"

A Line Or Two From Sydney

Sydney, Oct. 29.

Efforts to end the Victorian strike failed on Sunday, but there is hope of a settlement tomorrow. Power rationing will begin in Melbourne tomorrow, however, as the strike has prevented the delivery of coal. If widespread unemployment results from the rationing most unions will have to concentrate on giving financial aid to their own members and will be unable to help the strikers. If, on the other hand, the strike continues until next Sunday there is every prospect of engine-drivers and firemen at the Yallourn power-house joining the strike, in which case the whole of Melbourne

47 overseas ships and a number of inter-state vessels are waiting to be unloaded. More than 40,000 tons of cargo is being held up in Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane, and this cannot be shipped till about 60,000 tons of cargo on Sydney wharves is cleared. The watersiders' strike, which was settled last Thursday, has been responsible for this state of affairs. The question now is where to begin.

H.K. Interested?

A waterside striker won the first prize in the Youth Campaign Art Union draw and is now the proud owner of a block of flats valued at A\$6,500. He had been ordered to leave his present home but had now here else to go. As many Hong Kong residents must have had tickets in this draw here are the first 14 winning tickets: 265180, 434274, 1009348, 1143509, 771640, 1117501, 226109, 400674, 1120420, 431209, 672552, 18994, 124728, 3423.

When the "Hickory Glen" arrived in Sydney from Hong Kong 41 Chinese seamen left the ship and refused to return to it, saying that they had been badly treated on board.

City business houses have reported that the orgy of spending that followed the peace has come to a sudden end. Night clubs are feeling the pinch.

Accepting a challenge from one of her girl friends, a young girl wore an abbreviated French swimsuit at Bondi Beach and was mobbed and pushed over on the sand and had to fight back to prevent the swimsuit being ripped off her by youths. The girl is likely to be prosecuted.

The Governor-General, H. R. H. the Duke of Gloucester, is expected to leave Australia about the middle of January to coincide with the departure of Their Majesties on their South African tour. The new British bull-point pen "Biro" is now on sale. It writes 200,000 words without a refill, dries as it writes and is unbreakable. Cost 78/-.

The recent nationwide Quiz was such a success that the States have challenged Victoria to three more matches.

100 Per Cent

This week the Victorian team were 100 per cent, correct in their answers and easily beat their opponents and won A\$250 in the bargain. A cut of five per cent on cigarette and tobacco supplies next month has been announced. Strikes are the reason. Police fear that organised attempts will be made to introduce the vicious drug Marijuana by hypocritical members of the crews of overseas vessels. The loss of a ladies' watch valued at A\$1025 has been reported. It contained 116 sapphires and diamonds and had a sapphire winding key. The hold-up on the Sydney wharves was responsible for Singapore losing 20,000 cases of oranges, while Hong Kong also lost a butter consignment. Cost of building a brick house in Sydney rose by 124 per cent, and a timber-frame house by 21 per cent in the year ended September 30. The percentage increases since 1939 are 65 and 85 respectively. Manufacture of clothing materials in Australia may not overtake civilian demands for two years. A

A NEW COLONIAL COUNCIL

(By N.F.C.)

A few days before he left the Colonial Office to take up the post of First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. George Hall (who has now been replaced by the former Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Creech Jones) announced the appointment of six of the members of the Colonial Development and Economic Council, and laid down the terms of reference of this new Council. The former Secretary of State for the Colonies first gave public expression to his plan for securing what he described as "Maximum outside help" during his review of Colonial Affairs with which he opened the Debate on the Colonial Estimates in the House of Commons on July 9 of this year.

The terms of reference of the Council are to advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the framing and subsequent review of plans for economic and social development in the Colonial Empire and on questions of general economic and financial policy. In reply to a question in the House of Commons this week it was emphasised that the functions are purely advisory. The Council which will act in close collaboration with the Economic Department of the Colonial Office, is to conduct its work through two Committees, one dealing with development and the other with economic policy. The exact composition and functions of these two committees are to be decided by the Secretary of State in consultation with the members of the Council. One or two further appointments are to be announced shortly, members already appointed are Viscount Portal, Mr. J. Benstead, Sir Bernard Bourdillon, Sir Graham Cunningham, Sir William Goodenough, and Sir Drummond Shiels. This new Council is taking over the work formerly done by the Colonial Economic Advisory Council.

Development plans covering the next ten years have been coming into the Colonial Office from the Colonial Governments in response to a request from the Secretary of State for the Colonies and as a result of the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts of 1940 and 1945; and these plans have to be considered for approval and for the necessary grants under the Act, in the light of a properly coordinated Ten Year Colonial Plan, which it will be the function of this Council to provide for the guidance of the Secretary of State.

Australia's Great Achievement

Toronto, Nov. 6.

The magnitude of Australia's war effort was "one of the greatest achievements of modern times," Charles V. Johnston, United States Vice-Consul here said in an address today. During the war, Johnston served on the American War Information Board Staff, attached to General MacArthur's Headquarters. More than 70 per cent of Australia's 6,000,000 men, women and children between the ages of 14 and 65 worked in war factories or enlisted in the armed forces, he said. "In 1938 there were no aircraft industries on the continent. By 1941 she had produced 1,200 planes and was turning out more than 3,500 when the war ended. There were five munitions plants in 1939 employing 13,500 persons, but by 1943 the number had multiplied 42 times."—Associated Press.

GERMAN OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Frankfurt, Nov. 6. Gottlieb Maier, Minister of Demobilization in Wuertemberg-Baden, today offered his resignation to the Prime Minister, Dr. Reinhold Maier.

The resignation follows the warning issued yesterday by Lieutenant-General Lucius D. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of the United States zone, that unless the work of the German Demobilization courts improved, the Military Government would take over.—Reuter.

record number of three millions are at present employed in Australia. Health authorities are making a drive against city cafes which are alleged to be filthy and a danger to health, but the cafes say that more crockery is out of the question and if chipped crockery is forbidden their customers will be kept waiting longer than they are now. The housing shortage stops them from needed expansion, but the health people are taking a grim view of the whole matter, which is certainly a good thing. An Alderman says that Sydney's noise is harassing citizens, who are grumbling about the noise of the morning and late at night. If that is impossible the calls for the use of musical horns

BIG BUSINESS BACK IN SADDLE

Possible Effects Or Republican Landslide

President Asked To Resign!

Washington, Nov. 6.

President Harry Truman, faced with a hostile Congress as the result of the pro-Republican landslide in yesterday's elections, heard tonight that a Senator from his own Party had suggested he should resign.

The suggestion came from 41-year-old Senator James Fulbright, who declared: "President Truman should appoint a Republican as Secretary of State and resign from office."

He added that he thought such a thing would be the "best thing for the country as a whole."

Senator Fulbright comes from President Truman's native state of Missouri. There has, so far, been no comment from the White House on the suggestion.

The nation's verdict will intensify the deadlock already sharply dividing President Truman's Administration and Congress. It will also inevitably speed the lifting of the already rapidly vanishing economic controls, give big business full rein and return America to the days of laissez-faire.

Wall Street today celebrated the news of the Republican victory by showing an advance at the opening of the market, but rises changed into losses during the first hours of trading. Many traders suggested that the Republican victory had already been discounted in last week's market advances.

Wallace Views

This is how the Republican victory will affect the constitution of Congress: Joseph Martin, Republican, will replace Sam Rayburn as Speaker. The chairmanship of all committees will go to Republicans.

Mr. Henry Wallace, Democrat, who recently resigned as Secretary for Commerce, said: "A Republican Congress will inevitably multiply our economic problems and the American people, who are fundamentally averse to progressive in their attitude, will then turn to liberal leadership for help as the result of this election. The Democratic Party will either become more progressive, or it will die. I do not expect it to die."

Meanwhile, the chiefs of America's Right-Wing Party swept to power for the first time in 15 years, were meeting tonight to discuss their programme of action now that they can block all legislative proposals by the Democratic President, who faces a hostile Congress in January.

Prestige Low

President Truman, back in Washington after a visit to his home town of Independence, Missouri, refused to comment on the Republican victory. He said he would give his reaction at a press conference "in the near future."

Commenting on the elections, Stanley Burne, Reuters Correspondent in New York, tonight writes:

The seizure of Congressional power by the Republicans means as an immediate fact the Democratic Party's prestige and influence—raised to an historic peak by Franklin Roosevelt's leadership—has slumped to a phenomenally low level, and that as a future President Truman and his re-elected Executive will need to exert the highest political skill to guide America's destinies through the next two years in a situation of almost constitutional complexity against the pressure of a hostile legislature.

Power Split

America's constitution is based on splitting power between the Administration and Congress. From now on Con-

ONLY ANSWER?

London, Nov. 7.

"The Star," printing the first British editorial reaction to the United States election, declared: "We shall see American big business attempting to exploit the Republican victory."

"The only answer to the triumph of reaction in America is for Britain to stand on her own feet. As long as we continue to live on credit and capital, we shall be so much more at the mercy of backward decisions across the Atlantic."—Associated Press.

Governor of New York by well over half a million votes, phrased it: "A choice between two systems of Government."

"With this mandate from the people goes the task and duty of the Republican Party to give this state and nation a responsible, stable and forward-looking Administration."

Max Lerner, in the Left-Wing PM wrote: "The crumbling Democratic strength and purpose since Franklin Roosevelt's death has given reactionaries their chance for power—and they have used it to the hilt. The evident swing of America to the Right will be a disheartening symbol to hundreds of millions all over the world, who want to believe in America, but cannot believe in a reactionary America."

Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent in London says that United States foreign policy is unlikely to be in the least affected by the sharp swing to the Right in today's Congressional election results. This is being confidently predicted in diplomatic circles tonight.

Byrnes' Position

Whatever deadlock may be in store between the Executive and Legislature in other fields, implied by the co-existence until 1948 of a Democratic President and Administration with a Republican Congress, the Secretary of State, Mr. James Byrnes, is expected to be the least embarrassing member of the present Administration.

The turning point in United States foreign policy, it is considered, came between the Moscow Conference of December, 1945—when Mr. Byrnes made a number of concessions to the Soviet standpoint—and the first meeting of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council in London in January and February, 1946.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, leading Republican authority on foreign affairs, accompanied Mr. Byrnes with the United States delegation, and the two statesmen subsequently sat through the consecutive sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers and the Peace Conference in Paris, applying the same policy, in striking unanimity.

Attitude To Soviet

Throughout 1946 Mr. Byrnes has applied a foreign policy from which Senator Vandenberg has had no cause to dissent, and today's Republican victory should ensure continuance of the same policy in 1947.

The two chief characteristics of this policy have been unwillingness on the part of the United States to make one-sided concessions to the Soviet Union and reluctance to disinterest itself in what happens within the Soviet sphere of influence.

Many observers here, however, are of the opinion that the Republican victory may serve to sharpen the conflict between East and West. A big increase in Soviet opposition

CONCESSIONS OFFER ON TRIESTE ISSUE

New York, Nov. 6.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers met here today to hear the final Italian and Yugoslav views on the controversial issues in the Italian peace treaty.

Ten minutes after the meeting opened, Stanoje Simich, Yugoslav delegate, and Alberto Tarchiani, Italian representative in Washington, were called in.

Mr. Simich announced that Yugoslavia was prepared to make two concessions on the territory of Trieste and its form of Government.

Seated at the Council table beside the Italian delegate, Mr. Simich offered to increase the territory of the city as originally proposed by Yugoslavia by 44 square kilometres—that is, one third. The increase would be made in the district of Ter River in the eastern part of the Kanal Valley.

He said the territory thus being released by Yugoslavia was in the section of Kanal Valley from which Italy launched her attack on Yugoslavia during the war.

French Line Unacceptable

The second concession offered was to give up the request that the Governor of Trieste should be a Yugoslav and agree to his being appointed by the Security Council.

They would also abandon their request to have a garrison in Trieste.

Apart from these concessions, Mr. Simich reiterated the Yugoslav position that the "French Line" as the boundary of the territory of Trieste was unacceptable.

He then made the following points:

1. That Istria was indivisible.
2. That 18 months after the end of war the nations could not ask an ally to "relinquish part of her own soil which she had liberated by the shedding of her own blood."

3. It would be a serious wrong to deprive Slovenes who had lived on the Gulf of Trieste for 13 centuries from all access to the sea.

4. The corridor between Trieste and the Italian part of Montefalco to the north, proposed by the French Line, was of no importance to the prosperity of the city of Trieste, which depended on its connection with the hinterland.

to and criticism of the State Department is already feared.

Two further possible results of the Republican landslide, about which there is at present considerable speculation in London, are:

Effect On Britain

1. Increase of opposition to Mr. Byrnes' foreign policy within his own Party, from "Progressives" led by Mr. Henry Wallace, who recently retired from his post of Secretary of Commerce after criticising the State Department for its tough attitude to Russia.

It will now be easier than ever for Mr. Wallace to represent Mr. Byrnes' policy and that of the Republican Party as being the same thing and to claim that only a truly progressive foreign policy will ever recover victory for the Democratic Party.

2. Decrease of United States willingness for international cooperation in economic aspects of foreign policy, with possible grave consequences for Britain and other countries whose economy have been seriously weakened by war.

Even before the elections, President Truman was forced to give way to particular economic interests over the removal of price control and discontinuance of State purchasing missions from abroad.

This trend is expected to be intensified, with a consequent sharpening of economic competition in the world markets from which Britain and other nations may suffer—Reuters.

London Press Reaction

The London press announced the United States election returns yesterday with screaming headlines proclaiming "US landslide to Right."

The French press interpreted the results principally as a rebuke to President Truman with headlines reading, "Truman's Adversaries Triumph," and "Disavowed by Americans."

The London Standard observed, "If Mr. Harry Truman were Prime Minister of the United States instead of President, he would be out of office today. In a world turning more and more to the Left, America has turned sharply and dramatically to the Right."—Associated Press.

ITALIANS TO STAY

Pretoria, Nov. 6.

The South African Government has decided to allow some Italian prisoners of war to settle in the Union and those anxious to stay are to submit applications to the Department of the Interior before their repatriation to Italy, so that necessary investigations can be made.

One thousand Italians were interned in the Union after the Allied victory in Abyssinia and North Africa. The majority worked on farms and road construction. Speculations were made recently that some of the prisoners be accepted as settlers under the Union's European immigration policy—Reuters.

Euthanasia And The Church

Yonkers, N.Y., Nov. 6.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Robert E. McCormick, presiding judge of the Ecclesiastical Tribunal of the Arch-Diocese of New York, denounced voluntary euthanasia as contrary to religious, moral and natural laws.

In a sermon, Mgr. McCormick opposed the legalisation of "mercy killings" and asserted that the motive of voluntary euthanasia was self-destruction.

His remarks came less than two weeks after 64 prominent Protestant clergymen in New York signed a statement, prepared by the Euthanasia Society of America Inc., approving legalised euthanasia for "persons desiring it, who are suffering from incurable, fatal and painful disease."

The statement said:—"We wish to state, in our opinion, voluntary euthanasia, under the circumstances mentioned above, should not be regarded as contrary to the teachings of Christ or to the principles of Christianity."

In his sermon, Mgr. McCormick said:—"How any ministers of the Christian Protestant denominations can support legalised voluntary euthanasia is beyond comprehension, because it is definitely against the natural law, the innate moral code, the teachings in the Old Testament and the Jewish law, and the teachings of Christ."—Associated Press.

Vandenberg As Senate President?

Washington, Nov. 7.

Arthur Vandenberg appears to be the most probable choice for Senate president, succeeding Kenneth McKellar, Tennessee Democrat.

His seniority, even without his experience in cooperating with the diplomatic and peace efforts of the present administration, promises Vandenberg the chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, succeeding Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat.

May observers expect Senator Robert Taft of Ohio to succeed Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky as majority leader and also to head the Finance Committee which writes the tax laws.

Others think he will prefer to "run the Republican Steering Committee and direct operations from behind the scenes."

Important committee chairmen are expected to include Senators Arthur M. Capper of Kansas, agriculture; Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, appropriations; Chan Gurney, South Dakota, armed services; Charles W. Tobey, New Hampshire, banking; Clyde Reed, Kansas, civil service; Robert Taft, Ohio, finance, and Vandenberg, Michigan, foreign relations.—Associated Press.

U.S. Opposed Smuts

New York, Nov. 7.

The American delegation to the United Nations Assembly has reported yesterday to have agreed unanimously that the Assembly has the right to engage in a full discussion of India's charges of discrimination in South Africa.

The decision means that the United States will oppose the contention of South Africa's Premier, Field Marshal Smuts, that the Indian complaint concerns internal affairs and therefore is not under the jurisdiction of the United Nations.

The American delegation was also understood to have agreed that only the International Court of Justice was qualified to decide whether agreements between India and South Africa on the treatment of Indians constitute binding obligations.—Associated Press.

ANGLO-DANISH TALKS

London, Nov. 6.

Trade talks began today at the Treasury between a strong Danish team and British officials.

The discussions concerned Britain's financial balance with Denmark amounting to something like £25,000,000, which has accumulated because Denmark has been buying so much in Britain during recent months.—Reuters.

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1—14 oz. tin Condensed Milk.
1—4 oz. tin Jelly Crystals.
1—12 oz. tin Sunshine Milk.
2 Cakes Palmolive Soap.

Parcel No. 4—\$32
1—12 oz. tin Cheese.
1—14 oz. tin Condensed Milk.
1—4 oz. tin Custard powder.
1—12 oz. tin Honey.
1—4 oz. tin Jelly crystals.
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Vincent PRICE Wm. EYTHE Mary ANDERSON

The Best of 1945's "Best Ten!"

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At 2.30, 5.10,
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Action On The Furlough Front!

Soldier and sweetie
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These Endearing Young Champions

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Also Latest RKO 1 AT THE NEWSREEL:
"King GEORGE & Queen ELIZABETH attend exhibition of
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Starring: Red SKELTON Lucille BALL—Gene KELLY.

Special Morning Performance,

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CARY GRANT in "ONCE UPON A TIME"

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CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TRULY GREAT DRAMA!
M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR TRIUMPH!

"LASSIE COME HOME"

With Roddy McDONALD—Donald CRISP
And LASSIE, the Wonder Dog Star

STALIN'S ORDER OF THE DAY ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

London, Nov. 6.
Generalissimo Stalin tonight issued an "Order of the Day" on the anniversary of the Russian revolution, the Moscow radio announced.
"The might of the great Soviet Union and the superiority of her social structure makes it sure that all tasks will be fulfilled," the order said.

"The absence of any threat of war should not endanger equality," it added.
The order was issued by Generalissimo Stalin in his capacity of Minister of War.
"It may be hoped that a just and democratic peace, despite the opposition of international reaction and enemies of peace, will be ensured," the Stalin order said.

Generalissimo Stalin's order, issued on his behalf by General Nikolai Bulganin, Vice-Minister of Defence, said: "Today the Soviet people and its armed forces celebrate the 29th anniversary of the great October revolution. The Soviet people celebrate the anniversary in conditions of intense peaceful labour, realising the projects of their new five-year plan."

Country's Might

"The widely applied Socialist competition of workers for fulfilment of production targets before the allotted time, patriotic movement of peasants for overfulfilling the plan for grain production and the self-effacing efforts of the Soviet intelligentsia bear witness to the fact that our nation has as in the war years a profound understanding of the interests of the state, knows its duty to the Fatherland and uses all its energy towards strengthening the country's might."

"The Soviet people are fighting not only to restore the pre-war level of agriculture in the shortest period of time but also to ensure a new and mighty rise in all branches of agriculture; to overcome the temporary difficulties caused by the destructive consequences of war and poor crops in some regions of the country; to gain good harvest next year and thus to improve its material prosperity."

Superior To Capitalism

"The mighty strength of the great Soviet people and super-

iority of our social and state structure make it completely certain that all these tasks will be successfully fulfilled.
"The Soviet structure founded by Lenin and Stalin showed clearly its indestructible might and its superiority to the capitalist structure. Having fulfilled its great historic mission in the cause of the destruction of Fascism, the Soviet Union is now consistently striving for a stable democratic peace in the whole world for the security of nations and honest collaboration between nations."

"The peace loving foreign policy of the Soviet state meets with sympathy and support on the part of all nations for it represents their vital interest. It may be hoped that a just and democratic peace, in spite of the opposition of international reaction and of the enemies of peace, will be ensured."—Reuter.

Zhdanov Speech

London, Nov. 6.
The Moscow radio—this afternoon broadcast a report of a meeting of the Moscow City Soviet, attended by representatives of the Party and army.

The radio stated that a speech to the Soviet session would be made by the Secretary of the Central Committee, Zhdanov, implying that Marshal Stalin would not speak.

Zhdanov, in his speech, said: "The Soviet Union emerged strong from war and our country was the only country to make transition from war to peace smoothly and without crisis. The capitalist countries are now having a series of crises and difficulties."

"Soviet Russia knows no such drawbacks. The demobilisation of considerable contingents of the Red Army, reconversion to peacetime production and reduction of the military budget by one third does not in the case of Soviet Russia cause unemployment, the closing of factories and economic instability."

Zhdanov said that they heard of the resurgence of their industry from the wreckage of war with deep satisfaction and added: "The sum of two hundred and fifty thousand million roubles will be necessary to carry out our five-year plan."

In Vanguard

"It is desirable to return as soon as possible to the normal exchange of goods. It will be necessary to abolish rationing in 1947. Measures will be taken to ensure that the people do not suffer, thereby raising the wages of lower grade workers and salaried employees."

ATTLEE CHURCHILL TALK

London, Nov. 6.
Mr. Clement Attlee today discussed Britain's plans for conscription with Mr. Winston Churchill, Leader of the Opposition, and his principal lieutenant.
It is understood the plans will not be opposed by the Conservatives when they come up in Parliament.
The Prime Minister yesterday discussed them with the Trades Union Congress.—Reuter.

"Not having a reserve pool of unemployed to draw on as they have in capitalist states, the Soviet Union must create new ways of finding manpower. We lost seven million active workers through enemy action," said Zhdanov, who reviewed measures to restore Soviet agriculture to pre-war order and then turned to foreign affairs.

"In peace as in war, the Soviet Union stands in the vanguard of nations which fight for a just and democratic peace," he said. "What is the cause of the divergence between nations in the cause of peace? The carrying out of a peace programme has met with organised resistance, led by Britain and the United States."

"The peace programme which all nations want to carry out demands that aggressors should not go unpunished. Fascism must be eradicated. We must consider the interests not only of the Allies but also of those nations who have thrown off the yoke of Fascism and have entered the way of democracy."

Target Of Slender

"Of late, the Soviet Union, as the focus of the democratic forces of the world, has been the target of greatly expanded slander and propaganda by those for whom war is a profitable business and who are afraid of the rising forces of democracy."

"Certain difficulties have arisen between powers and some of the biggest among them concern the status of Trieste and internationalisation of the Danube. The so-called 'principle of equal rights' formulated at the Paris Conference was merely designed to facilitate economic exploitation of some powers by others. Two tendencies are now visible on the international scene. First, is the policy of the Soviet Union to create a strong United Nations organisation, capable unlike the late League to avert aggression and build up lasting peace. Second, is to strive every day and in every way to build a strong, lasting and just peace."—Reuter.

London, Nov. 7.

The King yesterday received in audience at Buckingham Palace, Sir Bernard Glancy, on retirement as Governor of the Punjab and invested him with the GCIE.—Associated Press.

Human Error Caused Air Smash

Paris, Nov. 6.
It was announced at a meeting of the French Cabinet today that "a human error" was responsible for the crashing of the Paris-North Africa French civil transport plane near Limoges on Friday with the loss of 24 lives.
M. Jules Moch, Minister for Transport, said that the inquiry into the accident had established that an error in flying was committed. He added that Government measures would be taken to ensure that such a disaster would not be repeated.

CIO Offer Rejected

San Francisco, Nov. 7.
The West Coast ship operators rejected an offer by CIO longshoremen's and warehousemen's union to lift its coastwide strike from all vessels, except those picketed by the striking CIO marine engineers.

A spokesman for the waterfront employers declared that his group would stand on the previous demands for a complete settlement of all points of issue between the maritime longshoremen and employers and was opposed to "piecemeal" settlement.

Had the union's offer been accepted, all strikebound ships would have been freed except those operated by the companies of the Pacific American ship-owners associations.—Associated Press.

INDIES TALKS

Batavia, Nov. 6.
The date of the conference at Denpasar on Bali Island, which will deal with the problems of the future position within the Dutch realm of Dutch Borneo and the Great East (outer territories of the East Indies excluding Java and Sumatra) has been fixed for Dec. 7.

Representatives of the minorities in the Great East territories will attend the conference which follows those held at Malino and Palembang. Dutch representatives are also expected to attend.—Reuter.

BOMBAY TROUBLE

Bombay, Nov. 6.
One was killed and three injured in knife attacks in Bombay up to noon today.
A religious place was desecrated in the Pochoni area, (Pudhom) in south Bombay at the junction of the Hindu and Muslim districts.
Two hundred and thirty one were arrested yesterday in connection with communal disturbances.—Reuter.

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |

Clues Across

3. Pleader. 15. Blissful region. 18. Purling. 19. Birdseed. 21. Drove. 25. Ratified. 26. Surly. 27. Magnificent.

Clues Down

1. Benevolent. 2. Bean. 3. Prescribed food. 5. Past. 6. Got up. 7. Experiment. 9. Exploits. 10. Poetry. 12. Reflection. 14. Receiver. 16. Particulars. 17. Believed. 18. Talks notice. 20. Pattern. 21. Metal. 22. Fairy. 23. Entice. 24. Moist.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—1. Amused. 4. Down. 7. Taciturn. 10. Auger. 11. Adamant. 12. Fragile. 15. Faller. 18. Union. 19. Indignant. 20. Taste. 21. Tined.

DOWN:—1. Anic. 2. Swift. 3. Dignity. 4. Canada. 5. Emigrant. 6. Secret. 10. Realises. 12. Deficit. 13. Fought. 14. Ignite. 16. Laden. 17. Rated.

Chinese
Warned
Argylls

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 7.—A pretty Chinese girl who risked her life to warn a party of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who were hiding in the jungle after being cut off during the Malayan campaign and in imminent danger of being captured, is mentioned in a letter from Colonel M. Stewart, late Commanding Officer of the Second Battalion, to the girl's mother, whose husband was executed by the Japanese for helping the soldiers.

"The very gallant action of your husband Slow Ah Kiu in helping men of the Argylls during the campaign of 1941-42 has only recently come to my notice," Colonel Stewart wrote. "At Benut for over a fortnight he brought food, quinine and a shotgun to Captain Turner and a party of Argylls who had been cut off behind the Japanese lines and were hiding in the jungle, seeking an opportunity to escape to Sumatra. At the end of that time he was caught and executed by the Japanese. Even this did not prevent you sending your daughter to Captain Turner to tell him of the sad recurrence and give him warning."

Token Of Appreciation

Colonel Stewart, on behalf of the members of the Regiment, thanked Mrs. Slow Ah Kiu and expressed admiration for the gallant work and help given by all her family under difficult circumstances. He asked her to accept the cap badge of the Regiment as a token of appreciation and added: "The record of your husband's gallantry will be included in the history of the Argylls."

Mrs. Slow, who is keeping the badge as a family souvenir, said referring to the Argylls: "They were all very brave soldiers."—Reuter.

Struggle In
Austin Road

Alleged to have pulled out a revolver and shot at an Indian soldier who was tackling his companion, Chan Chuen, unemployed, was yesterday committed by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions on charges of robbery, unlawful possession of arms and shooting with intent to maim.

Two other men, Leung Fung and Yiu Sum, both coolies, were committed to stand their trial on charges of robbery. Evidence was given that first and third accused were arrested after a struggle by two Senoys of the First Travancore Infantry in Austin Road on the night of Oct. 13 after they were allegedly leaving a house that they had robbed. A woman raised the alarm and a Chinese constable and the two soldiers responded.

Senoys Kriehna Pillai gave evidence that he had managed to throw third defendant to the ground when first defendant pulled out a gun and pressed the trigger. He managed to trip him up and, with the aid of another Senoy managed to hold both men.

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CHANGED PICTURE OF
BRITAIN'S LIFELINE

(By J. M. Roberts)

New York, Nov. 7.—Great Britain, striving desperately to protect the ship lanes to the Eastern hemisphere over which flow, from Australia, India and the Indies, the raw materials which supply her industrial economy, now finds herself much in the position of an Army spearhead which has far outdistanced its main force, leaving itself exposed along both flanks.

Throughout virtually its entire length, the Empire lifeline now extends through hostile territory.

Police
Chase Of
Motor Junk

The first case of its kind since the reoccupation—that of a vessel disobeying a Police signal to stop to be searched—was heard by Comdr. Ryder in the Marine Court yesterday.

The offender was the motor junk "Kwong-Fai" on the Hong Kong-Macao run. According to the prosecuting officer, S. I. Brown of the Water Police, his signal to the vessel to stop was ignored and he was led on a two-mile chase before it was apprehended off Green Island.

Leung Tit-hei, the offending coxswain, pleaded that he did not hear the sound of the signal, though according to the prosecuting officer, others on board the junk had heard it.

Convicting Leung, Comdr. Ryder said that as this was the first case, he would impose only a nominal fine of \$10 or seven days, and warned accused to keep a sharper look-out in future and not to disobey a Police signal.

C.B.E. FOR
BRIGADIER

It is officially announced that H.M. the King has approved the award of the C.B.E. (Companion of the British Empire) to Brigadier Andrew Peffer, O.B.E., The Cameronian (Scottish Rifles), in recognition of gallant and distinguished conduct in the defence of Hong Kong, 1941.

ARMS FIND

Someone who brought an F94 from United States Military Force surplus goods discovered that 1,000 rounds of .50 mm. cannon ammunition came gratis with it.

It was discovered in the hold of the vessel lying off Shamshuipo and an order for confiscation to the Arms Office was issued. In respect of it by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, at Kowloon Court yesterday.

ROADS OPEN

Upper Albert Road from Arbutnot Road to Garden Road is now open to all traffic proceeding East or West.

ed out a gun and pressed the trigger. He managed to trip him up and, with the aid of another Senoy managed to hold both men.

Holland's
Demands
On Germany

The Hague, Nov. 6.—The Dutch Prime Minister, Mr. Louis Beel, appealed to the Dutch people tonight to rally behind the Government in its economic and territorial demands on Germany which, he said, were essential to national recovery.

He was broadcasting on the Dutch Government's note delivered yesterday in London, Washington, Moscow and Paris, asking for a cessation to Holland of 675 square miles of German territory, for a number of German mining concessions in the province of Limburg and for restrictions on German tariffs, communications and currency.

He said the Government had sought to hold its territorial demand down to the barest minimum necessary to correct frontier anomalies and to obtain needed economic advantages.

Stressing that coal was one of the key points in the Dutch claims, Mr. Beel said he was confident that the demands would be accepted by the Big Four, but added that if coal concessions were not granted "then the Government has explicitly reserved the right to claim annexation of German territory in which coal mines are situated."

In an interview with an American correspondent, Mr. Beel was asked about Holland's chances of realising its territorial claims in view of the Stuttgart speech by Mr. James Byrnes, saying that the United States would not support any annexation of German territory.

W.H. Donald
Seriously Ill

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Doctors attending W. H. Donald, pre-war adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, reported today his condition had taken a turn for the worse and the end might now come at any moment.

Mr. Donald is an Australian and was interned by the Japanese in Manila during the war.

Suffering from cancer, he decided to spend the remainder of his life in China and on his arrival in Shanghai some months ago, entered the Country Hospital.

Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek recently visited him there when they passed through Shanghai enroute to Nanking from Formosa.

Mr. Donald was formerly editor of the "China Mail" in Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

Gandhi In
Bengal

Calcutta, Nov. 6.—At the end of twelve hours strenuous journey by special train and paddle steamer, Mahatma Gandhi arrived tonight at Chandpur, border town in Noakhali and the scene of the worst communal rioting in East Bengal.

Tomorrow morning, Mr. Gandhi will start on his tour of the riot torn areas in Noakhali. Pandit Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, called on students to suspend their studies for a few days, and go round the rural trouble areas to bring the people back to their senses and restore peace and sanity.

"Even if a few of you die in such endeavour, it would be worth it and I shall personally congratulate you for such acts of sacrifice," he told a crowded meeting at Patna, adding: "What is happening in this province is hoodlumism, pure and simple, and it is your first and foremost duty to stop it at once and at all costs."

Field-Marshal Lord Wavell, the Viceroy, is to visit tomorrow

SPORTS SECTION
Baski Fight A Raw
Deal For Mills

(By Archie Quick)

London, Nov. 6.—British boxing was placed on the rack and a courageous young lad was crucified on the altar of Moloch, when oaken Freddie Mills, Britain's cruiserweight champion, was tossed into the ring at Harringay to be massacred by Man Mountain Joe Baski.

How true is the saying that money is the root of all evil. It is certain that this was not a fistic treat for the long-suffering public, for the spectators, once they realised how completely outclassed was Mills, were thoroughly disgusted. It was just a money-grabbing affair.

Above all, I accuse the promoter, Jack Solomons, for insulating public intelligence in pursuit of cash. I suppose he is satisfied now he has a ready-made match between Baski and Bruce Woodcock. How I would love to see this fight boycotted.

I wrote in my cable a few days ago that money would be gathered in while the going was good. That is exactly what did happen. You must remember, too, that the Board of Control gave its blessing to this battle of ill-matched pairs, although they had decreed that Mills must first meet Ken Shaw in the final eliminator for Bruce's title. And at times even some of the critics swung round and said Mills had a chance, all of which helped to send the customers scuttling to Harringay to buy tickets outside the arena at extortionate prices.

Raw Deal

What a raw deal Mills and his fellows get. If what I hear is true, Mills gets only two shillings in the pound after income tax and the big "etceteras" are paid. He was not even allowed a real trainer at Brighton. Ted Broadbribb, his manager, was always in London, and honest, likeable Freddie was left a lonely figure at Brighton with only two inadequately light sparring partners, one of whom was a Norwich boxer with no training experience, to my knowledge. This man, Douglas Bygrave, was officially styled trainer at Brighton, but at the ringside the ball and end all of his duties was to take off Mills' dressing gown at the start of

Bad News
For Europe

Washington, Nov. 6.—United States coal exports during November may again fall short of previously set goals.

The spokesman of the Government Coal Committee, which controls shipments abroad, told Reuter that although an accurate estimate of the probable November shipments is not yet possible, the threat by Mr. John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, of a strike in soft coal mines, hampered efforts to restore shipments to levels before the September shipping strike.

Meanwhile, he disclosed that the Coal Committee has reduced December coal for export to Europe to 1,635,000 tons, or about 213,950 tons below the November goal.

The spokesman added that despite continuance of the maritime strike into late October, about 40 per cent of the October allocation, or some 825,000 tons of coal had been shipped abroad during that month—mostly in foreign vessels.—Reuter.

Dr. Griscom
Dead

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Dr. Mary Griscom, 80 years old, one of the first American women physicians to practice in the Orient, died today.

Dr. Griscom, born in New Jersey, was a member of the Society of Friends.

In 1913, she visited the Orient and remained there several years, teaching medicine in India and Korea.

She also taught in Peking and Canton.

Dr. Griscom retired from active practice in 1924 and had devoted her time to lecturing on the Orient.—Associated Press.

the predominantly Hindu province of Bihar where there has been violent communal fighting.—Reuter.

AINTREE DERBY

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—The valuable Aintree Derby (with £2,000 added), run over one mile, five furlongs here today, was won by the Mahanai Chinnasai Gaekwar of Baroda's Turkish Tune, ridden by Harry Wragg, starting at 8 to 1, which beat the favourite, Field Day, by half a length. Five horses ran.—Reuter.

F.A. League
Stand On
Wages

London, Nov. 6.—The Football League Management Committee is meeting next week to consider every angle of the recent discussions at the meeting of the League and Players' Union.

The Committee will decide when it will be opportune to call together the clubs, and what recommendations shall be made to them. It will be for the clubs to decide whether they can afford the concessions promised to the Players' Union.

The League Secretary, Mr. Fred Howarth, confirmed that the League is prepared to recommend the constitution minimum wage, but the question of the scale of such wage, if adopted, is a matter for the clubs. Expressing a personal opinion, Howarth said he could foresee a big increase in the number of small clubs who would have to depend largely on part-time players if the minimum all-year-round wage were sanctioned.

The other alternative for the poorer clubs would be to cut down the playing staffs.—Reuter.

JUNIOR SOCCER

Hong Kong Football Club will be represented by the following in their junior soccer game against H.K. Signal Co. on the Club ground tomorrow at 3 p.m.: Anderson; Strange and Sloan; Skudun, Hall and McMillan; Hambley, Onsager, Foulard, Wypies and Beck.

Newcastle Get A
Football Lesson

(By James R. Chambers)

London, Nov. 7.—Norrkoping yesterday came through the stiffest test so far of their brief English tour when they defeated Newcastle United 3-2 before a crowd of 50,000 at St. James Park ground, Newcastle.

Oldtimers of this famous ground, who have seen in the past master tactics of football such as the incomparable Colin Veitch, were thrilled by the dazzling football skill of the Swedes, whose victory was very popular with the discriminating North of England crowd.

Even when many of Norrkoping's fine movements were broken up by a desperate defence, the crowd roared their appreciation of the approach work and every goal scored by Norrkoping was greeted with a ray of enthusiasm that could not have been bettered if it were Newcastle who had scored.

Best Of Match

Norrkoping's first goal, scored after 14 minutes of play, was in the nature of a gift.

Newcastle's goalkeeper made a weak clearance and Persson seized on the ball and banged it home from 10 yards out. Five minutes later, G. Nordahl scored another goal when he shot through a crowd of players from close in. Newcastle missed a penalty when Milburn hit the ball yards wide of the goal, and then came Norrkoping's third goal, the best of the whole match.

A penetrating move down the middle of the field by G. Nordahl had, Brennan, Newcastle's Scottish international centre-half, well beaten. The ball was pushed to Liedholm and when he had drawn the defence, he transferred it to E. Holmquist who slashed it past G. Nordahl into the Newcastle goal.

A period of hot pressure by Newcastle resulted in a goal by Milburn. The ball was driven

inside the net and rebounded into play and although Norrkoping objected, the referee allowed the goal.

Goalie's Display

Brennan got a grip on the Swedish forwards in the second half and Newcastle bombarded the Norrkoping goal. But Liedberg brought off some magnificent saves. Milburn scored again for Newcastle after Garbutt had brought off a daring save from E. Holmquist.

For the rest of what was really a grand match, the Swedish defence held in check all the desperate Newcastle efforts to tie up the game. Shackleton, the inside right, schemed cleverly but Newcastle were unable to get the ball past Liedberg.

Norrkoping were worthy winners, they showed that they could hand it out (their first half display was wonderful football) and take it too, by the manner in which they prevented a rampant Newcastle United from getting on equal terms in a storming second half.

If Newcastle had had more punch in the first half, they might have made a draw of it. Norrkoping team: Liedberg, K. Nordahl, O. Holmquist, Rosengren, Steen, Wigren, Carlborn, G. Nordahl, E. Holmquist and S. Persson.—Associated Press.

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